

that are far better patronized than Stornoway jail. The Lodge building of the Masonic Fraternity is well adapted for its purpose, and to the credit of the brethren be it said that it is owned by the Craft. There are hotels, four in number in the town, all of which provide excellent accommodation and as good a table, if the surroundings are not as grand, as any to be found in the South. The population averages about 5,000 people, the large percentage of which are dependent on the fishing trade.

The tourist of antiquarian mind who visits The Lewis will find on the western side of the island at the head of Loch Roag, or about sixteen miles from Stornoway, the Druidic stones of Callernish, a "circle" more perfect than can be found elsewhere in the United



BEE-HIVE HUT NEAR LOCH BARVAS.

Kingdom. The Druid monuments are more impressive than the 5,000 blocks in the form of obelisks at Carnac, a village of France, in the department of Morbihan, 25 miles from L'Orient, at least so say tourists who have been in both places. These grey-colored stones are great boulders of gneiss and are set on the knoll of hill whose base is washed by the Atlantic waves. One has to wonder how the priestly builders lifted these forty-eight pieces of granite into their present position. A group of fourteen of these stones is in the form of a cross, the circle being 42 feet in diameter. The centre stone is fifteen feet high, while in front of it are the remains of a stone altar with a hollow centre as a conduit for water. The natives call these monuments Tuirsachan, signifying "place of mourning," or Fìrìbh-reige, signifying "false men." It is a somewhat difficult matter to harmonize these meanings, although probably the former is the more appropriate.

To the north-west of Callernish on a small loch is Dune Carloway, another spot of interest. It is about six miles north-west of